वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी) : (क) से (ग) ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन लि० कानपुर के अधीन की मिलों में उत्पादन में कमी कई कारणों से हुई है जिनमें कार्यशील पूंजी की कमी, अप्रचलित मशीनरी, कम क्षमता उपयोग, औद्योगिक कार्य मानदंडों का पालन न करना, घटिया उत्पाद मिश्रण, उच्च ब्याज का बोझ आदि शामिल हैं। सरकार बी०आई०सी० तथा इसकी सहायक कंपनियों के पुनरुद्धार के लिए पुनर्वासन पैकेज पर विचार कर रही है। किसी भी पुनर्वास योजना का कार्यान्वयन करने से पहले इस पर बी आई एफ आर की भी सहमति अपेक्षित होगी ।

Revival of Sick NTC Mills

1075. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a high power Tripartite Committee, including represen, aives of the Ministry of Finance, and Heavy Industry, had resolved that the NTC mills should be restructured and modernised without effecting any closure and that issues of approximate cost and resource had also been worked out many months ago;

(b) if so, what are the reasons that the NTC Mills continue io be sick; and

(c) whether it is a fact ihat the Cabinet Sub-Commi tee is yet to find time to look into the matter; if so, by when Government would take a final decision including consultation with BIFR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXT-TILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a)'o(c) The NTC mills have incurred losses due to, *inter a\ia,* obsolete machinery, lack of modernisation , shortage of working capital, law capacity utilisation, high man-machine ratio, e^c. The Textile Research Association had prepared plans for modernisation, of the NTC mills. The Labour Mini-try's Special Tripartite Committee on NTC, which included representatives of Trade Unions, has recommended that the mills can be made viable by modernisation as proposed by the Textile Research Associations,. A plan for revival of the NTC is being considered, though no decision has been taken so far by the Government. Since the cases of eight subsidiaries of the NTC stand referred to the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) any final sch^mj that emerges would also require the concurrence of BIFR before it is implemented.

Effect of polyester staple fibre price hike on spinning Mills

1076. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to states:

(a) whether Government's atten tion has been drawn to the news-item in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 15th October, 1994 under the cap ion; 'Hike in PSF prices hits Spinning Units' that 150 Indian Spinning Mills, with a work force of about 75,000 are in deep distress for the last six months due to the hike in the PSF (Poiyesfer Staple Fibre) prizes since June, 1993.

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(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial steps Government have taken/propose to take in the matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIINSTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been increase in the price of PSF during this year. The weighted average price of PSF as in October, 1994 was Rs. 11.93 per kg.